What is claimed is:

1. A C-terminally truncated porcine CAR or a fragment or variant thereof which mediates adenoviral transduction.

2. A C-terminally truncated porcine CAR according to claim 1 which is disclosed in SEQ ID NO: 2 or a fragment or variant thereof which mediates adenoviral transduction.

3. A DNA sequence which encodes a C-terminally truncated porcine CAR according to claim 1.

4. A DNA sequence which encodes a C-terminally truncated porcine CAR according to claim 2.

5. A plasmid or vector construct that comprises a DNA molecule which expresses a porcine CAR or a fragment or variant thereof which mediates adenoviral transduction.

6. A plasmid or vector construct that comprises a DNA which expresses a C-terminally truncated porcine CAR according to claim 1.

7. A plasmid or vector construct that comprises a DNA which expresses a C-terminally truncated porcine CAR according to claim 2.

8. Host cells into which a vector according to claim 5 has been introduced.

9. Host cells into which a vector according to claim 6 has been introduced.

10. Host cells into which a vector according to claim 7 has bene introduced.

11. A method for generating transgenic rodents expressing or overexpressing porcine CAR comprising the steps of:

(a) introducing a vector construct of claim 5 into an embryonic stem cell line;

(b) selecting cells in which the introduced porcine gene has integrated; and

(c) producing chimaeras which as chimaeric embryo may be implanted into a suitable pseudopregnant female foster animal and brought to term.

12. A method of generating transgenic pigs overexpressing porcine CAR comprising the steps of:

(a) introducing a vector construct of claim 5 into a non-quiescent differentiated pig cell or differentiated pig cell nucleus;

(b) inserting said non-quiescent differentiated pig cell or non-quiescent differentiated pig cell nucleus into an enucleated pig oocyte, under conditions suitable for the formation of a nuclear transfer (NT) unit;

(c) activating the resultant NT unit;

(d) transferring said activated NT unit to a host pig such that the NT unit develops into a fetus; and optionally

(e) developing the fetus to an offspring.

13. A transgenic rodent obtained using the method according to claim 11.

14. A transgenic pig obtained using the method according to claim 12.

15. A method to test adenoviral transduction of an adenoviral gene delivery vector in a rodent animal model comprising the steps of:

(a) removing organs, tissues or cells of transgenic rodents according to claim 13;

(b) transducing in vitro said organs, tissues or cells with said adenoviral gene delivery vector;

(b) transplanting said transduced organs, tissues or cells into the rodent animal model; and

(d) assessing expression of the gene in said rodent animal model.

16. A method for generating transgenic rodents expressing or overexpressing porcine CAR comprising the steps of:

(a) introducing a vector construct of claim 6 into an embryonic stem cell line;

(b) selecting cells in which the introduced porcine gene has integrated; and

(c) producing chimaeras which as chimaeric embryo may be implanted into a suitable pseudopregnant female foster animal and brought to term.

17. A method for generating transgenic rodents expressing or overexpressing porcine CAR comprising the steps of:

(a) introducing a vector construct of claim 7 into an embryonic stem cell line;

(b) selecting cells in which the introduced porcine gene has integrated; and

(c) producing chimaeras which as chimaeric embryo may be implanted into a suitable pseudopregnant female foster animal and brought to term.

18. A method of generating transgenic pigs overexpressing porcine CAR comprising the steps of:

(a) introducing a vector construct of claim 6 into a non-quiescent differentiated pig cell or differentiated pig cell nucleus;

(b) inserting said non-quiescent differentiated pig cell or non-quiescent differentiated pig cell nucleus into an enucleated pig oocyte, under conditions suitable for the formation of a nuclear transfer (NT) unit;

(c) activating the resultant NT unit;

(d) transferring said activated NT unit to a host pig such that the NT unit develops into a fetus; and optionally

(e) developing the fetus to an offspring.

19. A method of generating transgenic pigs overexpressing porcine CAR comprising the steps of:

(a) introducing a vector construct of claim 7 into a non-quiescent differentiated pig cell or differentiated pig cell nucleus;

(b) inserting said non-quiescent differentiated pig cell or non-quiescent differentiated pig cell nucleus into an enucleated pig oocyte, under conditions suitable for the formation of a nuclear transfer (NT) unit;

(c) activating the resultant NT unit;

(d) transferring said activated NT unit to a host pig such that the NT unit develops into a fetus; and optionally

(e) developing the fetus to an offspring.

20. A transgenic rodent obtained using the method according to claim 16.

21. A transgenic rodent obtained using the method according to claim 17.

22. A transgenic pig obtained using the method according to claim 18.

23. A transgenic pig obtained using the method according to claim 19.

24. A method to test adenoviral transduction of an adenoviral gene delivery vector in a rodent animal model comprising the steps of:

(a) removing organ, tissues or cells of transgenic rodents according to claim 20;
(b) transducing in vitro said organs, tissues or cells with said adenoviral gene delivery vector;
(c) transplanting said trransduced organs, tissues or cells into the rodent animal model; and
(d) assessing expression of the gene in said rodent animal model.

25. A method to test adenoviral transduction of an adenoviral gene delivery vector in a rodent animal model comprising the steps of:
(a) removing organ, tissues or cells of transgenic rodents according to claim 21;
(b) transducing in vitro said organs, tissues or cells with said adenoviral gene delivery vector;
(c) transplanting said trransduced organs, tissues or cells into the rodent animal model; and
(d) assessing expression of the gene in said rodent animal model.